

# The Lacombe Guardian

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## German Officials See Approach of End

Amsterdam, via London, Aug. 23.—At the secret conference of cabinet ministers, political leaders and influential writers called by the German imperial chancellor before the resumption of the session last Thursday to discuss the political situation, the Telegraph says: "Carl Helfrich, secretary of the treasury, explained that the new German war loan would completely exhaust the empire's financial resources, and that the increase in exchange bonds would cause bankruptcy. Therefore, Dr. Helfrich said, it was needed to prepare for an honorable peace."

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, according to the same report, declared the difficulties of the empire were increased and advised his hearers to use their influence to soften down bellicose inclinations and expansion policy in the reichstag and the country and, carefully to prepare peace proposals which would be acceptable to the four members of the entente.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's report of the failure of his mission in the United States and other neutral countries, the Telegraph says, made a strong impression on the conference.

General von Moltke declared that he fully agreed with the chancellor, and added that, only those not fully informed on the situation could hope for the possible or complete Russian defeat.

## OCEAN LINERS SAILING REGULARLY

New York, Aug. 23.—Recent activity of German submarines had no apparent effect on the sailings of trans-Atlantic ships from this port today. Four liners, flying American, British, French, and Italian flags, with over 2,000 passengers on board, in addition to full cargoes, sailed, or prepared to sail before night.

The Cunard liner Orduña, with 275 passengers, of whom seven are Americans, left port at 10:30 for Liverpool. The American liner New York was to sail at noon with 470 passengers; the French liner La Touraine, with 220 passengers is to leave at 3 p.m. for Bordeaux, and the Italian liner steamer with 1,087 passengers, will get her line, at 4 p.m.

The Cunard liner Orduña carried 9,000 tons of cargo, officials of the line said, but they added there were no explosives or war munitions aboard. It was also said by officials of the line that the sinking of the Arabic resulted in no cancellations, but on the contrary several persons booked passage just prior to leaving port.

## BRITAIN'S NEW 17 INCH GUN WILL REVOLUTIONIZE OPERATIONS

New York, Aug. 18.—Today's New York Tribune contains the following: "Recent arrivals from England are able to afford some explanation of the delayed British advance, which as much in England as throughout the rest of the world has caused considerable bewilderment."

Their explanation is that Lord Kitchener has been waiting to launch "his great surprise." And this surprised lies in the construction of new guns and a type of shell which it is believed will revolutionize artillery operations and make the path of the allies to Berlin more possible than hitherto.

Soon after the beginning of the war, when it became patent that high explosives were to be the dominating factor in the struggle for victory, the combined efforts of British chemists and ordnance experts invented a shell unquestionably more powerful than any previously used. Its destructive

power is without doubt superior to any previously known. A variety of explosive composition rendered it likely to supersede all types in use.

The government ordered experiments to be made with big guns then being manufactured at Woolwich arsenal.

As far back as last November government experts were at work on this problem. They experimented with various alloys of steel, trying to find one that a shell would stand the strain of such a shell. Finally they succeeded. They produced a 17-inch gun that would suit this purpose. Various experiments have been made, and are believed to have been entirely successful. It is stated that the shell will be carried 25 miles, and will work havoc on a scale entirely unprecedented.

Thus is answered the reason why no advance was made when the main bulk of the German troops were concentrated on that front. It also explains why, after the great movement of Kitchener's army to France early in July the troops were not used. Nothing was to be done until these guns, which the great armament factories of Britain have been working on for six months, had been delivered in sufficient quantities at the front.

Last Wednesday the second Canadian contingent, numbering 40,000, picked up, an overwhelming majority of whom had seen previous service, sailed for France. With their despatch kit chest movement was ready to begin. The result may soon be apparent.

## GERMAN LOSSES ARE GREATER THAN HAVE YET BEEN ADMITTED

Petrograd, Aug. 18.—A Russian expert points out that the German lists of losses showing 1,610,761 casualties do not include 26 Bavarian, 174 Saxon and 228 Wurtemburg lists, nor 40 lists of losses of the German fleet. These make a total of 3,500,000, to which must be added 120,000 suffered by the Prussians during the last battles.

These figures, the expert states, so stunned the German staff that, besides recognizing the prostration of its plan of envelopment of the Muscovite army, it was compelled to withdraw six corps from the fighting line. These were then used to form new reserves of about two corps, amounting in strength to two regiments, which had been sent against Serbia, or to assist Austria against Italy.

It is considered here that absence of fights along the left bank of the Bug river is due to the Russian army having successfully established connection with the garrison at Brest-Litovsk.

## MORE HOSPITALS NEEDED FOR MEN FROM DOMINION

Montreal, Aug. 19.—London correspondence in the Gazette reads: "The demand for additional hospitals for Canadian wounded in Great Britain seems so urgent that there is ample room for both official and private benevolence. At present Hon. Dr. Pyne is in England working on a scheme for a 1,000-bed primary hospital to be established and maintained by the Ontario Government. It appears probable that this hospital will be established at Cambridge."

Coincidentally, the Canadian medical department contemplates the erection of a convalescent hospital accommodation, 2,000 patients, for which Sir A. F. E. Firth has appealed for a suitable site in the south of England. Latey a large convalescent hospital has been established at Monks Horton, a country residence, nine miles from Folkestone, from Hythe and from Canterbury, at all of which centres there are Canadians. It was this hospital which so impressed the premier, because of the 900 crippled men who lined up to salute him.

"The Queen's Canadian hospital

at Beachborough Park, only a few miles away, is about to open new wards to hold between 500 and 600 patients, and the Duchess of Connaught at Cliveden, near Taplow, has been enlarged so that it now has 1,000 beds. At Bromley there is also a spacious convalescent home for Canadians. Here the men are their own police, and have the responsibility for maintaining order, with the power to penalize any individual who commits a breach of discipline. In connection with these large institutions there are numerous convalescent homes, for the most part, a great outcome of personal effort or benevolence."

## GERMANY THREATENS TO TREAT CANADIAN PRISONERS WITH GREATER SEVERITY

London, Aug. 23.—The Hague correspondent of the Daily Mail says that the German military authorities have issued an order that certain classes of British prisoners of war, especially Canadians, are henceforth to be treated with increased severity.

The order is accompanied by an official statement alleging that a number of Germans interned at Amherst, N.S., are being kept in insanitary prisons, are badly fed and maltreated. On the pretext Canadian prisoners are to be deprived of privileges ordinarily accorded prisoners of war, and will be placed on reduced rations.

The proclamation was signed Friday by King George.

The announcement follows:

"His Majesty's Government have declared cotton absolute contraband. While the circumstances might have justified such action at an earlier period, His Majesty's Government are glad to think that local conditions of American interests likely to be affected are more favorable for such a step than they were a year ago, and, moreover, His Majesty's Government contemplates initiation of measures to relieve, as far as possible, any abnormal depression which might temporarily disturb market conditions."

## HE WORKED ALL GUNS TILL THEY WERE SMASHED

Washington, Aug. 23.—State department officials expressed surprise today at reports from Berlin of unsanitary conditions in the German prison camp at Amherst, N.S. Latest reports to the department concerning conditions at the camp mentioned the occurrence of some minor trouble arising from the prisoners' complaints against Canadian cooking, but that had been settled, it was stated, by the substitution of two of the prisoners as cooks. If official complaint were received, it was stated, the department would instruct the consul at Moncton to investigate and report. The United States, as custodian of German interests in Canada, is responsible for the adjustment of differences relating to the prisoners.

## BATTLE CRUISER MOLTKE VICTIM OF BRITISH "SUB"

Petrograd, Aug. 22, via London.—The following official statement was issued yesterday: "A British submarine successfully torpedoed a German cruiser in the Baltic sea."

"The German fleet has left the Gulf of Riga."

"Our destroyers in the Black Sea have sunk over a hundred Turkish boats."

The Russians apparently admit no loss in the Gulf of Riga battle. A German statement issued yesterday declared that the Russian gunboats Sivtch and Morets and a torpedo boat were destroyed while several others were damaged.

Reports from Petrograd indicate that the German cruiser destroyed by the British submarine was the Moltke, a ship of 23,000 tons, carrying over 1,000 men.

## Cotton is Declared Contraband

London, Aug. 22.—Cotton has been declared absolute contraband by Great Britain according to a statement issued by the foreign office yesterday afternoon.

The declaration is effective from yesterday. A royal proclamation concerning the subject was published in a supplement of the London Gazette issued last night. It is very brief. After a preamble citing various proclamations concerning contraband, it says:

"Now, therefore, we do hereby declare, by and with the advice of our privy council, that during the continuance of the war or until we do give further public notice, the following articles will be treated as absolute contraband, in addition to those set out in our royal proclamations aforementioned:

"Raw cotton, cotton linters, cotton waste, and cotton yarn."

"And we do hereby further declare that this, our royal proclamation, shall take effect from the date of its publication in the London Gazette."

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## NEGOTIATIONS FOR BIG LOAN ON, IS REPORT

New York, Aug. 18.—Reports of negotiations for the flotation of a foreign loan in New York impeded strength to the foreign exchange market, today, notwithstanding the opinion that there were yet many obstacles to placing such a loan.

Two questions loomed large in the discussion as to the practicability of American bankers attempting to underwrite a loan of from \$300,000,000 to \$500,000,000. These were: "Would the Washington administration require the underwriting of such a loan as against American neutrality? Could a loan of these proportions be placed here on terms that Great Britain could afford to grant?"

It was remembered that J. P. Morgan, after a trip to Washington, early in the year, dropped all negotiations looking to the financing of France because of the official attitude. Since then several loans to France and Great Britain have been placed here, but for only nominal sums. They were also distinctly of a credit character—to pay for purchases of supplies made here.

Since then, Europe has flooded America with war orders, so that bills now coming due run into hundreds of millions of dollars. Matters have reached a stage, financiers believe where there may be delay in paying these bills. Failure to do so, will not only further depress foreign exchange, but may cause heavy curtailment of American shipments abroad.

Reports current in Wall Street, today, that Great Britain and her allies were said to be contemplating shipments of \$250,000,000 gold to the United States were received with skepticism. Not only would such shipments run counter parallel, but they would extend over a long period, at the end of which the debt probably would be as large as ever.

It was considered probable that the administration would not countenance a foreign loan, any part of which would find its way abroad. There was doubt, also, it was understood, whether a \$500,000,000 loan could be absorbed in this country unless there was a demand for its absorption from interior banks.

These and other considerations are acting as a brake on negotiations that otherwise would be progressing. And, while the markets seemed to mark time, the markets showed a tendency to strengthen and took on a quiet tone.

## Denmark and Sweden Aroused

London, Aug. 22.—The Copenhagen correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following despatch regarding the sinking of the British submarine E-13:

"The destruction of the British submarine E-13 in Danish territory by German destroyers, under circumstances which placed the shipwrecked craft under Danish protection, has aroused widespread indignation, which finds expression in the Danish papers. It is urged that there can be no explanation, or plausible excuse for the deliberate violation of Danish territory, as a German torpedo boat had thoroughly investigated the locality before returning with the others to attack the defenseless crew. The Norland says:

"There can be no question that the German commander was aware he was violating Danish neutrality. The incident is simply in accordance with German methods throughout the whole war."

"The Horbenhaven writes:

"We received the news with deep pain that fourteen sailors of a friendly nation lost their lives, not even in a real combat, but without the faintest chance of defending themselves."

"The Journal Hovedestaven publishes a rumor that one Danish torpedo boat had a man wounded and its wireless damaged by German shells."

"The entire press commands the government's action in promptly protesting to Berlin, and assures the government that it will receive the support of the whole nation in whatever action is taken."

"The admiralty has ordered that the patrol ships around Copenhagen be increased. A German Zeppelin this morning reconnoitered over the waters southeast of Copenhagen and photographed the wreck of the E-13."

Stockholm, via London, Aug. 22.—The Swedish press unanimously denounces the German attack on the British submarine E-13 in Danish waters, characterizing it as an unpardonable infringement of Danish neutrality.

The Dagens Nyheter, as commonly reflects the Swedish foreign office, says that the Germans attacking the E-13 must have been fully aware that the submarine was in Danish waters.

"The most criminal feature of the German craft's action in firing on British sailors who had given themselves up to a neutral power, and naturally assumed that they were safe from enemy attacks."

London, Aug. 22.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Copenhagen relative to the destruction of the British submarine E-13 by the German destroyer, says:

"The commander of the Danish torpedo boat Soevelen, which, with the torpedo boat Stoer, was near the British submarine E-13 when the Germans attacked her, reports that, noting the approach of the German destroyers, he went in their direction to protest against a possible violation of neutrality. Suddenly one of the German destroyers discharged some shots against the submarine, which immediately took fire. The Soevelen then approached the German vessel, which ceased fire and hauled away."

## ITALY DECLARES WAR ON TURKEY

London, Aug. 22.—Marquis Di Giacomo, Italian ambassador to Turkey, yesterday handed to the Porte a note declaring Italy considered herself in a state of war with Turkey and demanded his passports, according to an official telegram from Constantinople, received at Amsterdam and transmitted to the Central News.





## The Lacombe Guardian

F. H. SCHOOLEY, PROPRIETOR

### BOB IS NOW A POLITICIAN WITHOUT A HOME

Ottawa, August 26.—The good guessers at the Rideau Club apprehend that the Manitoba election is the political death knell of the Hon. Robert Rogers. They may be wrong, but it looks as if the bearers were ready to carry him out in order to let R. B. Bennett in.

The fault found with the Honorable Robert is that he did not live up to specifications. A wicked partner whose wickedness is unsuccessful cannot expect to flourish like a green bay tree in a government which is disposed to be critical of his work. An election wizard who can't put the trick over better than he did in Manitoba is hardly worth keeping. Almost any fool can bring about a disaster, but it takes a magician to head one off. Extenuating circumstances for the Hon. Robert are said to be few and far between. Premier Borden sailed away to England to collect glory and the freedom of great cities, leaving the Minister of Public Works with a fair field. The Premier did not want to be bothered with sordid details. All he asked was results. If the Hon. Robert was a wizard, here was a chance to prove it. After four months of concentrated effort, the Hon. Robert not only failed to deliver the goods, but let loose a landslide. What kind of a wizard is that—eh, what?

Of course there are plenty of excuses. For instance, the Lieutenant-Governor did not exercise a restraining influence. For another instance, the election machinery had passed into the hands of the enemy. But excuses are not what his colleagues ask of the Minister of Public Works—he is the great fixer, the chief dealer in human nature for the Conservative party, and what they demand of him is majorities. As an election wizard he has turned out a great frost. He had no more right to get bumped in Manitoba than General Von Kluck had to lose Paris. In short, war is what General Sherman said it was, and defeated generals can make no excuses that will be accepted.

As a matter of fact, the Honorable Robert put up a very brilliant and strenuous campaign, although his friends refuse to look at it in that light. As soon as he took hold, Dr. Simpson, the Manitoba organizer for the party, and the repository of some of their darkest secrets, disappeared in the twinkling of an eye. Some Arabian Nights carpet whisked him off to the fighting front in Flanders, and there the Doctor found more peace than he was likely to find in Winnipeg. Contemporaneously, also, with the Hon. Robert's appearance on the scene of action, certain telegrams in the G. N. W.'s keeping purloined in the flames, and Zebulon A. Lash, K. C., wrote a letter explaining that the conflagration was according to rules and strictly in the interest of public safety. It was a hot letter Zebulon wrote, and consequently dangerous company for any telegrams that might be lying round—lying being used here in the sense of a recumbent position.

The next phase of the campaign was the appearance of Judge Philippen, a seasoned veteran familiar with the ground, who was summoned from Toronto to take part in the conflict. The Judge did "outside work," circulated among the high and mighty in the land, told stories, cracked jokes and interviewed chief justices on behalf of the persecuted Kelly. His operations for some reason or other were not attended with success, but it cannot be said that the Honorable Robert overlooked any points. The C. N. R. took the mark and all those who had received or expected to receive favors were obliged to do their bit. The Honorable Robert is a gallant and to that extent would equalize the

resourceful leader and contests every inch.

The third phase of the campaign was the Fullerton charges and the verdict of the Pender Commission thereon. Sir James Aikens and his more or less spotless associates said they would take the verdict of the people on this subject rather than the verdict of the Pender Commission. They seem to have got it all right. They started out "to hang something on the Grits," but the people of Manitoba had other ideas where it ought to be hung. To change the figure, they brought up their forty-two continental gun and it back-fired.

The fourth and last phase of the campaign was the eleventh hour repentence of the Conservative party and the pure-as-driven-snow platform they put together. They shot the Roblin crowd out faster than the whale did Jonah, but all these good works came too late. The Manitoba people took about as much stock in the platform as they did in the corporation lawyer, pious and rich, who had been temporarily detached from Federal politics as the leader of Gideon's band. It was a matter of comment that neither Sir James nor his lieutenant, Mr. Sharpe, were what you might call genuine altruistic. They had not dropped the substance for the shadow, Sir James having been promised the lieutenant-governorship and Mr. Sharpe one of the nine vacant places in the Senate. As they stood to gain, win or lose, Manitoba had no compunction about handing it to them good and plenty. The leader went down with the rank and file—a slight accent on the word "rank" please—and Sir James and his lieutenant will presently enter to their rewards, said rewards being much better than anything a party lost in the wilderness can offer them.

From all of which it appears that the Hon. Robert fought a stubborn battle. It is no reproach of him that the stars were against him. When the dam breaks no man can hold the flood back. It's too big a job even for Bob Rogers. Incidentally most of his hopes were swept away by the defeat. What Winnipeg did to his candidated beats anything in the way of stoning that Jerusalem ever did to the prophets.

Lisgar, where he might have expected to lay his head, turned out equally uncomfortable. As a Manitoba politician, it looks as if the Hon. Robert Rogers had no home left. It will be the Hon. Robert's sad duty to regret many things in his report to Premier Borden. One thing he will regret is that his ambition to become High Commissioner in London goes glimmering, but he will probably leave that out of his report. Another regret will be that he seems to have lost his hold in Manitoba, but that will not cause Premier Borden as much regret as it does the Hon. Robert. There is really no reason why Manitoba should have more than one member in the Dominion Cabinet, and as Dr. Roché is a quiet, inoffensive and useful statesman, who has never done anything, and therefore invites no remarks, he will perhaps be enough.

People who put two and two together have not failed to notice the two who went together to England—Premier Borden and R. B. Bennett, M. P. for Calgary. Where honors have been descended on Premier Borden, there has R. B. Bennett been also to catch the drippings. Rumor has it that Premier Borden is grooming R. B. as Hon. Robert's successor. The member for Calgary has many advantages. He is young, and full of fire, possesses a high degree of eloquence, has been a lawyer for the C. P. R. and consequently has the railway situation at his finger ends, and has always been ambitious to enter the Federal Cabinet. He is rich enough to have ideals and his political past is comparatively unspotted. Moreover, he would represent Alberta and to that extent would equalize the

distribution of Cabinet Ministers in the west.

The member for Calgary signalized his entrance to the House of Commons by leading a rebellion against further gifts to the C.N.R., and it looked for a time as if he was going to upset the cork. Having shown what he could do if he wanted, he became suddenly and eloquently silent and has not renewed the struggle since. Fortune brushes him with her wings.

### KAISER, THE BEAST

#### OF REVELATIONS

A Biblical student has discovered proof that the "beast" of Revelations is actually the Kaiser, and that the war he has provoked is to last for three and one-half years.

The proof is based on the 13th chapter of Revelations. Verses 4 and 5 say: "And they worshipped the beast, saying, 'Who is able to make war with him?' And there was given unto him a mouth speaking great things and blasphemies; and power was given unto him to continue forty and two months." Here we have a fairly recognizable portrait of the Kaiser, and a statement of the war's duration. But the clinching evidence is in verse 18: "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of a man; six hundred, three score and six."

But how does this number fit the Kaiser? This is very simple. Listen! Give each letter in Kaiser its alphabetical number. A is the first letter in the alphabet; B is the second; C is the third, and so on.

Place beside each alphabetical number the number which is the total number of letters in the word "Kaiser" (6). Add the result. Here it is worked out for you:

K—11 add 6	.....116
A—1 add 6	.....16
I—9 add 6	.....96
S—19 add 6	.....196
E—5 add 6	.....56
R—18 add 6	.....186
Total .....	666

"And this number is six hundred, three score and six."

### THE MARIE ANTOINETTE OF GREECE

In Athens is to be unlocked the Balkan question that now constitutes the "crux" of the situation. It would have been unlocked some months ago but for the fact of the Grecian king's consort being the sister of the German Emperor. The historic case of Solomon himself is illustrative proverbially of the danger of "strange wives." The present war has been illuminative of the danger of marrying heads of states to German princesses; and there is no doubt but that a useful lesson will be put to heart for the future. The present position in Greece has its analogies in the France of 1792. Then—as we now know—Queen Marie Antoinette (an Austrian princess by birth) secretly despatched to France's Austrian and Prussian invaders the news of the French government's military preparations. The natural result was a series of military disasters for France, which culminated in a violent revolution, the removal of the King and Queen of France from prison, and their speedy execution, and to mention the establishment of France's republican King Constantine's consort has for some time past been attempting to play the dangerous part of a Grecian Marie Antoinette. Woman-like, she has quite forgotten the revolution which expelled Otto I. in 1862. Headless of the past, it will be well for her and her royal husband if her intrigues with Berlin do not overturn the throne they at present occupy. It is common knowledge that the fall of M. Venizelos last spring was simply due to the fact that he was ready to declare for the Allies and throw the well-trained and intrepid army of Greece into the ranks of the general crusade of civilization. The recent elections returned the Cretan statesman in triumph; and the world only awaits his formal assumption of power to be followed by a coalition taken up by Greece which will set the attitude of the Balkan powers beyond all question of surmise.

### TODAY!

By Douglas Malloch,

Here is a poem that the greatest of all critics has called good—the critic whose name is Democritus. The people like this poem; it has appeared in big and little newspapers in every corner of the world where English is spoken. It has been credited to various English and American authors. We are glad, in quoting it here, to give the credit to the poet, to whom the credit belongs. The first appearance of the homespun classic was, we believe, in the American Lumberjack (Chicago).

Sure, this world is full of trouble—

I ain't said it ain't.

Lord i' ve had enough an' double,

Reason for complaint.

Rain an' storm have come to fret me,

Skies are often gray;

Thorns an' brambles have beset me

On the road—but, say,

Ain't it fine today?

What's the use of always weepin', Makin' trouble last?

What's the use of always keepin' Thinkin' of the past?

Each must have his tribulation,

Water with his wine.

Life ain't no博leation.

Trouble? I've had mine—

But today is fine.

It's today that I am livin'.

Not a month ago,

Havin', losin', takin', givin',

As time wills it so.

Yesterday a cloud of sorrow,

Fell across the way;

It may rain again tomorrow,

It may rain—but, say,

Ain't it fine today?

### TO STOP TOBACCO HABIT

As many tobacco users have expressed themselves as desirous of stopping the habit, if a reasonable cure could be found, we print the following solution for stopping the cigarette and tobacco habit, a solution which has been found to obtain the desired results without the least harm to the patients. Of course where poison is bathed with poison it is better to have a doctor to administer the necessary dose.

A mouth wash or gargle, consisting of one-fourth of one per cent nitrate of silver, has invaluable effects. Any druggist or physician can give you this at small cost. For children it may be safer for the physician to apply the solution with a camel's hair brush. We are fighting poison with poison, although this is a very dilute solution. It should be used preferably after meals, once or twice a day for two or three days, then omitted for a few days. If needed repeat as before.

The solution is tasteless when applied to the mouth as above, but when tobacco smoke or leaf comes in contact with it the result is an intolerable and offensive taste that will discourage anyone from the use of tobacco. With this, Dr. D. H. Kress, of Chicago, recommends the use of a fruit diet, and the eating of apples, oranges, lemons, when the desire of the appetite is the strongest. Also he suggests the avoiding of highly seasoned food and various exciting condiments, and advises the chewing of gentian root to help stave off, or cheat, or satisfy the misguided appetite.

A determined resolution on the part of the smoker to stop the habit is however better than any preventative, and the world can learn that the person who cures himself in this way has the courage to carry out his resolution.

### BELGIANS ARRESTED FOR SHOWING GRIEF

London, Aug. 23.—A despatch from the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam today says: "Persons arriving from Brussels report that there were 200 arrests yesterday of Belgians who were demonstrating their grief on the anniversary of the German occupation. Places of amusement that had been closed as a sign of sorrow were forcibly reopened. Those arrested were mainly women and children."

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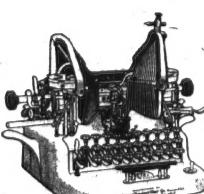
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**THE WHITE STAR LINER  
"ARABIC" TORPEDOED  
BY SUBMARINE**

London, Aug. 20.—The big White Star line steamer Arabic, formerly a favorite ship of the Liverpool-Boston service, which on its present trip was on the way to New York, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine at 9:15 o'clock Thursday morning, southeast of Fastnet. The steamer, according to a statement of the White Star Line, was attacked without warning and went down in 10 minutes. Of the 422 persons on board—181 passengers and 242 members of the crew—32 are missing and are believed to have perished. Most of those who have not been accounted for belong to the crew. Only six of the passengers are reported missing.

Whether any of those not accounted for are Americans has not yet been determined, but there were with twenty-six citizens of the United States on board, 22 being in the second cabin and four in the steerage. The Arabic carried no first-class passengers, having lately been turned into a two-class liner.

The survivors, who left the steamer in the ship's boats and were picked up later by passing vessels, arrived at Queenstown tonight. They are being accommodated by the White Star line in hotels and boarding houses in the little town which so short a time ago cared for the survivors and the dead of the Lusitania.

Details of the sinking of the Arabic are lacking, but that she lost a number of lives is the greatest doubtless was due to the fact that the weather was fine and that steamers plying the German submarine zone now keep their boats swung out, and otherwise are prepared for emergencies.

The torpedo that sank the Arabic struck her on the starboard side, one hundred feet from her stern.

The vessel had left Liverpool Wednesday afternoon and had taken a southerly course, well off the Irish coast, doubtless with a view to avoiding the submarines which frequent the waters near the shore. When some fifty miles west of where the Lusitania was sunk in the Atlantic, the submarine boat rose to the surface and launched a torpedo. The marksmanship of the Germans, as in the case of the Lusitania, was deadly accurate, and like the Lusitania the big liner quickly settled and shortly disappeared from view.

Some of the survivors, according to reports received here, say that they had just witnessed the torpedoing of a British steamer, presumably the Dunster, and that this had caused great alarm on board the Arabic. In their fright the passengers had rushed for life preservers and had barely adjusted them when the German submarine turned its torpedo against the liner's side.

Ten life boats and a number of life rafts were quickly got over the side of the steamer, and into these a large number of passengers and members of the crew scrambled. Many of the passengers, however, fell into the water, but they got hold of the rafts and clung to them and later were rescued. One woman fell into the sea and screamed pitifully for help. The weather and tidal conditions being favorable two sailors swam to her assistance and succeeded in lifting her upon a raft.

Among those who were rescued were Captain Will Finch, commander of the Arab, all the deck officers, the chief engineer, the surgeon, the purser, the assistant purser, the chief steward, and the third class steward. Third Engineer Lugon is among the missing.

One of the passengers on board was Kenneth Douglas, well known English actor. Mr. Douglas was on the Lusitania when she was sent to the bottom. His good luck followed him again today, for he is among the survivors.

When the news of the sinking of the Arabic reached London late this afternoon it created a tremendous sensation.

The first report stated that it was feared a large number of the passengers had been lost. This soon gathered that the White Star officers, including anxious relatives of friends and relatives who had taken passage on board the Arabic. Reassuring news came shortly by wireless, however. It was to the effect that some fifteen or sixteen sailors and life-guards had left the steamer safely and been picked up and were being towed into Queenstown. Later private telegrams brought the news from most of the passengers that they were safe, although some of them were injured.

Captain Finch was formerly in the Pacific mail service, but for some years has been in command of the Arabic. The steamer is the largest yet sunk by the Germans, with the exception of the Lusitania.

New York, Aug. 20.—Under the caption "A Deliberately Unfriendly Act," the New York Tribune says, editorially:

"In every detail the German attack upon the Arabic fulfills President Wilson's definition of an act 'deliberately unfriendly to the United States.'

"Since this is the case only one road remains open to Mr. Wilson: there is only one course that he can follow, and that with honor. Without delay, further protest, any diplomatic exchange whatsoever, the German ambassador in Washington should receive his passports, the American ambassador in Berlin should be recalled.

"It is time to have done with a nation which has repudiated every scrap of international law. It is time to have done with a state which has adopted a policy which is alike a challenge to humanity and a negation of all that civilization means.

"We do not know whether more American lives have been lost or not. But what difference can it make? If the world-wide butcher misses, if his bullet goes astray does society less harm than to incarncerate him? It is not the fault of the German commander that every American on the Arabic was not drowned. All that the assassin could do was done. All that the butcher could do to make the massacre complete was done. If chance spared Americans, it was chance alone."

"The time has come now to act. To talk further is to encourage not avoid murder. It is to compound with infamy and continue relations with savagery.

"It is to write ourselves down as willing victims, as consenting to the continued subjection of America. In the crime of the Arabic the last third division has slipped from the German beast and we see the face as it is—but we see it unafraid."

**STRONG CONTRAST  
TO FOE'S METHODS**

Copenhagen, Aug. 19.—German cheers for men in the British navy is an unusual war time incident reported by the captain and crew of the German trawler, Gudrun, of Altona, which has just arrived at Esbjerg.

The captain relating the experiences of the trawler, said that the Gudrun was stopped in the North Sea by a British squadron. He promptly got his boats ready and distributed life-belts, believing his ship was certain to be sunk.

When the British seamen reached the trawler the captain begged for time to take to the boats, and admits that he was staggered at the short and pointed reply, "You can take the whole ship, we shall not harm you." The captain adds that the British left amid the hearty cheers of the greatly relieved Germans.

**WHITE STAR LINER BOVIC  
TORPEDOED**

New York, Aug. 20.—Advices received here today bring a report that the White Star liner Bovic has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

The Bovic has been employed in the Australian service. She was a vessel of 6,500 tons.

London, Aug. 20, 3:35 p.m.—The Swanson Leader reports that the British steamer New York City has been sunk. The crew of the vessel has been saved.

Queensland, Aug. 20, 4:10 p.m.—A report was circulated here today that the White Star liner Lapland had been sunk. There was no confirmation of this report, and it is considered probable that the Lapland was confused with the British steamer New York City, torpedoed yesterday, whose crew was landed here today.

The Lapland, a Red Star liner, under charter to the White Star Line, sailed from New York on August 12 for Liverpool. She is early tomorrow.

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The trade and commerce department is also collecting information as to orders placed in the Dominions by the other allies.

It is possible to obtain statistics as to supplies directly purchased there is much difficulty coming at even an approximate value in connection with the large amount of indirect buying done here, but the date will be ordered if possible.

Orders for munitions of war placed in this country by Britain according to the statement total \$188,183,180. Orders for leather goods, cloths, miscellaneous amounts to \$6,142,206.

Some \$10,665,490 of clothing and textiles has been ordered here. As regards food and forage the total is \$23,397,386, and wagons, etc., to the amount of \$925,505 have been purchased in the Dominion. A great part of these orders has already been shipped and paid for, while a larger part is still under contract for delivery.

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**GERMAN CARRIED  
BRIDGE PICTURES**

Brighton, Ont., Aug. 19.—A German named Leib was arrested here yesterday, and taken to the detention camp at Kingston. Leib had been in town several days under the name of Lee, and had been boarding at a private house in the village. On Sunday night he went to Charlotte, N.Y., on the steamer Caspian, but was turned back by United States authorities, who notified this port to examine him on his return.

On examination he said he was a German who had been in Canada three years and gave his business as that of traveling photographer. He had a number of post card views and several photographs he had taken. All the pictures were of bridges, etc., three being different views of Belleville bridge. He had visited the lake shore towns surrounding here and several small places to the north.

**FRENCH DESTROY  
HUN BATTERIES**

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**KITCHENER AND MILLER  
AND HAD A BUSY VISIT**

Brighton Headquarters, in France, Aug. 19, via London—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the British Secretary of State for war, and Alexandre Millerand, the French minister of war, who were here as the guests of Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British forces on the continent, had completed a four days' tour of inspection of the British and French fronts, the second one having been made.

Earl Kitchener visited points which his time did not permit him to reach on his previous tour. Wherever the two war ministers went their fast automobiles arrived and departed punctually on the minute, and the crowded programme of these re-

**STEAMER METAGAMA  
HAS REACHED  
BRITISH PORT**

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—The steamer "Metagama" from Canada is reported to have arrived safely at a British port today.

The Metagama had on board the fifth and seventh Canadian battalions of engineers, a medical corps consisting of six officers and 104 non-commissioned officers and men, a detail of the Winnipeg Highlanders consisting of two officers and 100 men, and eleven officers and ten non-commissioned officers and men of various other units.

The steamer had been en route to Europe to co-operate with the allied governments and co-ordinating the work of the allied armies.

The tall figure of Earl Kitchener, clad in khaki and with a blaze of colors on his breast, and the sturdy form of the French war minister in his civilian clothes, made a striking contrast as the two men stood side by side and reviewed crack regiments of the British army as the troops marched past.

L. I. D. No. 401

sponsible heads of the two armies, ready for example, something like the following: 3:45 p.m., inspect a battalion of engineers; 4:15 p.m., inspect a regiment of Canadians; 4:45 p.m., inspect hospitals for convalescents; 5:00 p.m., meet divisional commanders of certain army corps.

The war ministers examined various types of mortars and saw them fired. At 10 p.m., one of the tanks was inspected, and Earl Kitchener presented the British distinguished service order, sent by King George, to Captain Doumen, a French army officer, and aide to M. Millerand, as a reward for the part this officer had played in his important diplomatic and military role in co-operating with the allied governments and co-ordinating the work of the allied armies.

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L. I. D. No. 401

**TOTAL CANADIAN PRIS  
ONERS GIVEN AS 1,305**

London, Aug. 18.—Returns received today give the total of Canadian prisoners of war in all parts of Germany up to last week as 1,306. Six hundred and thirty-six are at Geisen, 168 at Hanover, 157 at Ohrdruf, and 11 at Oberhausen. The remainder are distributed in Belgium and Northwest Germany.

L. I. D. No. 401

A meeting of the Council of L. I. D. 401 was held in McKinnon Bros. Hall, Leslieville, on Saturday, Aug. 14, 1915.

Councillors present: Wm. Elberg, Div. No. 2 (Chairman) Y. S. Sande, Div. No. 3; E. Ran-dell, Div. No. 4; B. F. Austin, Div. No. 5.

Minutes of last meeting accepted as read.

The Secretary was instructed to offer Mr. M. Hey his tax receipt for this year for a piece of land of not more than half an acre for a diversion in the road on N. W. 340-5.

The following resolution, received from L. I. D. 191, was approved by the Council:

"That we, the Council of this district, petition the Government of Alberta to amend the Municipal and L. I. D. Acts to provide for lands held under grazing lease or permit, also timer permits from the Government of Canada, being subject to the same tax as other lands."

Mr. A. N. McKinnon's bill for acting secretary, from Jan. 1st April 17th, was laid over till next meeting.

Moved by Austin, seconded by Sande, that secretary make arrangements to have the alleyway behind Mr. Foster's barn in the village of Leslieville cleaned and send the bill to Mr. Foster.

The secretary was instructed to write to the secretary of L. I. D. 342, asking the Council of that district to help to repair the fence line between the two districts, the Council of this district having spent \$350 on this road this season.

The following bills were passed and ordered paid:

Stamps, stationery, \$6.75.

H. McLeod, repairing plow, Div. No. 5, \$1.00.

M. Strap, repairing grader, \$4.00.

Moved by Austin, seconded by Sande, that the following work sheets be passed:

Work sheet N. 35, Div. No. 1, \$48.75.

Work sheet No. 36, Div. No. 2, \$88.60.

Work sheet No. 37, Div. No. 2, \$101.00.

Work sheet No. 38, Div. No. 2, \$132.00.

Work sheet No. 39, Div. No. 2, \$139.00.

Work sheet No. 40, Div. No. 2, \$154.00.

Work sheet No. 41, Div. No. 2, \$66.00.

Work sheet No. 42, Div. No. 3, \$114.00.

Work sheet No. 43, Div. No. 4, \$158.50.

Work sheet No. 44, Div. No. 5, \$131.50.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, asking him if men that have enlisted are exempt from paying taxes.

Moved by Sande, seconded by Randall, that meeting adjourn, next meeting to be held Saturday, Nov. 27.

A. SIM, Sec.-Treas.

ZEPPELINS KILL 10 IN RAID  
ON BRITISH COAST :

London, Aug. 10.—The outskirts of London were raided last night by Zeppelins. Ten persons were killed. The damage to property was not important. One Zeppelin is believed to have been hit.

A Central Dispatch from Amsterdam says four Zeppelins were sighted passing over the islands of Vlieland and Wieringen, off the Netherlands coast. The dirigibles were sailing from the east in the direction of the English coast. The hour of their appearance is not stated.

L. I. D. No. 401

Meetings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division, and for the trial of causes, Civil and Criminal, and for the hearing of motions and other civil business, will be held at the following times and places for the fall of 1916. When the date set for the opening of a Court or a Sitting in a holiday, such Court or Sitting shall commence on the day following such holiday.

Sittings of the Supreme Court of Alberta, Appellate Division—

Edmonton—Third Tuesday in September.

Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.

For Trial of Civil Non-Jury Causes—

Edmonton and Calgary—Third Monday in September and each Monday thereafter except during vacation.

For Trial of Civil Jury Causes—

Edmonton and Calgary—Second Tuesday in November.

For Trial of all Criminal Causes—

Edmonton and Calgary—First Tuesday in October.

Wetaskiwin—First Tuesday in October.

Stettler—Third Tuesday in October.

Red Deer—Fourth Tuesday in November.

Medicine Hat—First Tuesday in December.

Lethbridge—Fourth Tuesday in November.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 27th day of July, 1915.

G. P. OWEN FENWICK,  
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

**Lacombe 2nd Hand Store**

I buy and sell second-hand goods.

I handle Bankrupt Stock—

Clothing, Hardware, Furniture, Beds, Springs and Mattresses, the Famous Monarch line of Stoves and Ranges,

Cooking Utensils, Trunks and Valises, Galvanized and Enamelware, Sewing Machines,

Guns and Ammunition, Phonographs and Records, Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Jewelry. Real Estate bought and sold. Get my prices before buying.

**O. BOODE, Nanton St.**

**EDWIN H. JONES**

Barrister, Solicitor and Notary

P. O. Box 148 Phone No. 19

Office Denice Black, Barrister Ave.

**Magnet Lodge No. 12**

**I. O. O. F.**

Meets in Masonic Hall, Lacombe,

every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers always welcome.—F. H. Schooley, N. G.

Geo. Baker, R. S.



**THE SUPREME COURT OF ALBERTA**

1915





**The Store  
with the  
Best Values**

# THE LEADING STORE

**The Store  
with the  
Right Prices**

# Great Reduction on All Summer Goods

## Ladies Summer Underwear

Regular 15c on sale 2 for.....	25c
" 90c for.....	15c
" 25c, 2 for.....	35c
" 35c for.....	25c
" 50c for.....	35c
" 65c for.....	45c
" 75c for.....	50c

## Ladies' Combinations

Reg 65c on sale..45c	Reg \$1.25 on sale..90c
Reg 75c on sale..50c	Reg 1.50 on sale \$1.15
Reg \$1 on sale..90c	

## Ladies' House Dresses

3 doz. Ladies' House Dresses, all sizes, special value, regular to \$1.75 on sale.....	\$1.00
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## Ladies' Hose

10 doz. of Ladies' Hose in black, all sizes, 2 pair for.....	25c
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## Ladies' Pumps and Slippers

We are showing a good assortment of Patent Pumps and Low Shees at a greatly reduced price. Regular to \$4.00 on sale.....\$2.85

## Ladies' Low Shoes

3 doz. pair of Ladies' Dongola and Gunmetal Slippers, well made, extra good fitting, regular \$2.50 for.....\$1.75

## Corsets

2 doz. pair Corsets, extra good value, fine fitting, sizes from 19 to 24, regular \$2.00 for.....\$1.25

## Prints! Prints!

500 yds of Grafton best English Prints in light colors, good fast color, on sale 2 yds for.....25c

## Ladies' White Wear

We are still continuing our sale on White Wear. It will pay you to buy now.

## Ladies' Straw Hats

## Men's and Boys' Balbriggan Underwear

Men's Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, now per suit.....	75c
Men's Balbriggan Combinations, now per suit.....	75c
Men's Spring Needle Combinations were \$1.25, now.....	90c
Men's Merino Underwear, were \$1.25, now.....	90c
Boys' separate Balbriggan Underwear, per suit.....	50c
Boys' Balbriggan Combinations, per suit.....	50c

## Men's Straw Hats

\$1.75 quality now.....	\$1.00	\$1.00 and \$1.25 quality now.....	75c
1.50 quality now.....	90c	75c quality now.....	40c
Common Straws from 10s to 50c, were 20s to 65c.			

20 per cent off on all Summer Gloves—

Horsehide, Reindeer Buck, Genuine Buck, Buck Tan, Muleskin and Pigskin

A large lot of \$1.25 and \$1.50 Shirts, slightly soiled, while they last.....50c

Fancy Vests, small sizes—24, 35, 36—worth from \$2.25 to \$4.50.....50c

Boys' Suits, sizes 23, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, any of them worth \$4.50 to \$6.00, now.....\$2.95

A special buy in 50c Ties for.....25c

35c Holeproof Hosiery in assorted colors.....25c

**GROCERY DEPARTMENT**--Now is the time to buy your Preserving Fruit. Fresh shipment of all kinds of Fruits daily: Peaches, Plums, Pears, Apples, Prunes. A large assortment to choose from.

*Agent for  
the New Idea  
Patterns*

# A. M. Campbell Lacombe

*We carry a full  
range of Hardware  
at  
the Lowest Prices*

## Going to Buy a Watch?

There is no better way to protect yourself against future embarrassment than to purchase the watch from the store that you know to be absolutely reliable. Back of every watch sold over the Hotson counter, stands the Hotson guarantee. You can have no stronger protection than this. And the assortment of admirable case designs in standard makes, shown here, is large enough to satisfy the most exacting. The prices, you will consider, present rare good values.

"Five Feet Past the Entrance of the Royal Bank."

### PAUL HOTSON

Jeweler and Optician. Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
Royal Bank Building  
Barnett Ave., Lacombe

## Items of Interest Locally

W. E. Lord and wife, of Red Deer, visited here this week.

W. S. Mooney, of Edmonton, spent a couple of days in Lacombe this week.

Found, on the road, a wagon endgate. Owner can obtain same at The Guardian office.

Miss Bertha Clark, Edmonton, Messrs. F. L. Roberts and F. W. Fowler, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Roberts for a few days.

The new No. 9 Oliver, the most up to date thing in typewriters, is now on the market. Investigate its merits and you will buy it.

Frizzell & Gunn are now located in their new rooms in the Elliott Block. The O. K. barber shop will also be in the new quarters in this block before the first of September.

This week there has been a noticeable thinning out of the summer resorters at Gull Lake, many families having to return to their homes on account of the opening of schools.

The Lacombe Marble Co. have rented the building lately occupied by the Winters Livery for a Monumental Factory, and will

have their stock in by the beginning of the week.

In the semi-finals for the provincial baseball championship the Lacombe Advertisers lost both games to the Bowden Bearcats, of Edmonton, the score running up into large figures, just like it used to "in the days of real sport."

No person is entitled to a farmer's license to hunt, tag game, or exempt from the necessity of purchasing a resident's Bird and Game License to hunt game birds who does not reside on his farm, or who is not the son of a farmer or a member of such a farmer's family residing with him on his farm.

Mrs. Thos. Talbot, Mrs. R. J. Scott, and Miss Mae Talbot went to Calgary on Sunday to bid good-bye to Miss Louise Talbot, of Victoria, B.C., who is on her way to England as one of the nurses with the British Columbia hospital unit. The best wishes of her many Lacombe friends go with her in this noble work.

FEW RECENT HAPPENINGS

Germand beaten in naval battle in the Baltic.

British submarine sinks German battleship Moltke in the Baltic.

Turkish collier torpedoed by British submarine in Sea of Marmara.

British seaplane drops a bomb on a Turkish transport, sinking her.

French torpedo boats sink German torpedo boat destroyed off Ostend.

## SUCCESSFUL FAIR

The Exhibition Association has never held a more successful fair than the one held this week. The weather was all that could be asked and the attendance was very good—much better than the average Alberta district fair this year.

The exhibits were good in all

lines, the large showing of cattle, swine, sheep and poultry being particularly worthy of mention. Many good horses were also shown though some of the classes were not as well filled as they might have been.

The exhibits of grains, grasses, veg-tables, cut flowers, art, fancy work and cookery were all fine.

The Lacombe Experimental Farm had a most interesting exhibit.

The races and other amusement features were good, and the Midway seemed to have lost none of its attractiveness for the crowd.

We will endeavor to publish a list of the prize winners in our next issue.

## FINE FLOCK WILL GO TO LACOMBE RANCH

Messrs. Wade and Jack, the well-known stock agents of Calgary, report having purchased from P. M. Bredt, of the Golden West Bakreggan ranch, Calgary, on behalf of A. W. Sharp, the well-known sheep breeder of Lacombe, 130 head of pedigree Shropshire sheep, including 64 choice young ewes, 25 ewe lambs, 29 ram lambs, and eight sheepling rams. This comprises a large Shropshire flock of the Bakreggan ranch, and not only contains the breeding flock, but

British seaplane drops a bomb on a Turkish transport, sinking her.

French torpedo boats sink German torpedo boat destroyed off Ostend.

British seaplane drops a bomb on a Turkish transport, sinking her.

the leading fairs throughout the west.

This is one of the most important sheep sales that has taken place in the province for some time. Mr. Sharp will ship the flock north at an early date, and the farmers in the Lacombe district should feel highly elated to know that prize-winning sheep directly from their province are being brought into the neighbor-

hood.

## THEY WOULD GET THROUGH BULGARIA

Nish, Servia, Aug. 26.—Further skirmishes between the Austrians and Servians have marked the resumption of hostilities on this front. The following official statement was given out here today:

"On August 22, by infantry fire, we prevented the enemy from fortifying himself on the left bank of the Save, in the neighborhood of Grachatz and Drenetz.

"On the same evening one of our batteries shelled a hostile detachment near Bortza and a battery of the enemy which at that moment was going into action."

London, Aug. 26.—Telegraphing from Bucharest, the Balkan correspondent of the Times says reports have been received here from many quarters to the effect that the Austro-German forces which are being concentrated along the northern bank of the Danube for the projected invasion of Servia, will enter that country through Bulgarian territory, via Widin, Belogradchik and Sofia.

## MACHINERY SHORTAGE

Lethbridge, Aug. 21.—There is likely to be a shortage of binders in Southern Alberta. The in-

ternational and other companies cannot keep up with the demand. Many farmers are paying cash. The International distributing house here says cash business is eight times greater than last year. They have shipped two million pounds of binder twine over their territory in Southern Alberta along the Crow's Nest and south to the border.

## BORN

GARLAND.—At Lacombe, on Aug. 18th, to Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Garland, daughter.

HAMPSON.—At Lacombe, on Aug. 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. James Hampson, a daughter.

## QUESTION OF PAYING WIVES NOT DECIDED

Thoburn Allen, secretary of the patriotic fund, stated that the committee, which would decide as to whether or not the wives of soldiers would receive payment while the husbands were harvesting, had not yet decided upon the question. The committee will meet soon and settle the point.

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## PUBLIC NOTICE

A Sitting of the District Court will be held at Lacombe on Wednesday, September 1st, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m.

Dated at Edmonton, August 20th, 1915.

G. P. OWEN FENWICK,  
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

